

(3) For a releasee classified in the very good risk category and whose current offense involved high level violence (without death of victim resulting), termination of supervision may be ordered after four continuous years of incident-free supervision in the community.

(4) For a releasee classified in other than the very good risk category, whose current offense did not involve violence, and whose prior record includes not more than one episode of felony violence, termination of supervision may be ordered after three continuous years of incident-free supervision in the community.

(5) For a releasee classified in other than the very good risk category whose current offense involved violence other than high level violence, or whose current offense did not involve violence but the releasee's prior record includes two or more episodes of felony violence, termination of supervision may be ordered after four continuous years of incident-free supervision in the community.

(6) For releasees in the following categories, release from supervision prior to five years may be ordered only upon a case-specific finding that, by reason of age, infirmity, or other compelling factors, the releasee is unlikely to be a threat to the public safety:

(i) A releasee in other than the very good risk category whose current offense involved high level violence;

(ii) A releasee whose current offense involved high level violence with death of victim resulting; and

(iii) A releasee who is a sex offender serving a term of supervised release that exceeds five years.

(7) The terms *violence* and *high level violence* are defined in § 2.80. The term incident-free supervision means that the releasee has had no reported violations, and has not been the subject of any arrest or law enforcement investigation that raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the releasee has been able to refrain from law violations while under supervision.

(d) Except in the case of a releasee covered by paragraph (c)(6) of this section, a decision to terminate supervision below the guidelines may be made if it appears that the releasee is

a better risk than indicated by the salient factor score (if classified in other than the very good risk category), or is a less serious risk to the public safety than indicated by a violent current offense or prior record. However, termination of supervision prior to the completion of two years of incident-free supervision will not be granted in any case unless case-specific factors clearly indicate that continued supervision would be counterproductive to the releasee's rehabilitation.

(e) A releasee with a pending criminal charge who is otherwise eligible for an early termination from supervision shall not be discharged from supervision until the disposition of such charge is known.

(f) Decisions on the early termination of a term of supervised release for an offender sentenced under the YRA shall be made under the provisions of this section. If the Commission terminates the term of supervised release before the expiration of the term, the youth offender's conviction is automatically set aside and the Commission shall issue a certificate setting aside the conviction. *See* D.C. Code 24–906(c), (d). The set-aside certificate shall be issued in lieu of the certificate of discharge described in § 2.209.

§ 2.209 Order of termination.

When the Commission orders the termination of a term of supervised release, it shall issue a certificate to the releasee granting the releasee a full discharge from his term of supervised release. The termination and discharge shall take effect only upon the actual delivery of the certificate of discharge to the releasee by the supervision officer, and may be rescinded for good cause at any time prior to such delivery.

§ 2.210 Extension of term.

(a) At any time during service of a term of supervised release, the Commission may submit to the Superior Court a motion to extend the term of supervised release to the maximum term authorized by law, if less than the maximum authorized term was originally imposed. If the Superior Court grants the Commission's motion prior to the expiration of the term originally